## TELESCOPED IN MIDAIR.

COLLISION IN THE STORM, AND AN

ENGINEER KILLED A Double Hender Runs into the Rear Car of a Stationary Train, and Several Persons are Hurt-The Engineer Dies at his Post. One of the most distressing results of yes-

terday's storm was a collision upon the Third avenue elevated road at Seventy-sixth street. It occurred in the early morning when traffic is usually heaviest, and, from accounts of eyewitnesses, it is a wonder that no greater calamity attended it than actually occurred. Only one death resulted from the accident. Several passengers were painfully injured, but no case was serious enough to warrant sending the victim to a bospital.

The collision occurred at 7:42 o'clock. Long before this hour the violence of the storm had impeded the regular running of elevated trains, and every down-town station was crowded with passengers. In some cases they had been waiting an hour, for such trains as managed to run over the slippery tracks made no bones of passing stations if it happened to be inconvestop. This was the case at Seventysixth street, which is at the bottom of grades running from Sixty-seventh street in one di-rection and Eighty-fourth street in the other. Nearly every train bound down town after daybreak went by Seventy sixth street at full speed in order to have force enough to climb the succeeding grade to Sixty-seventh street. It seems that it was understood by many of the engineers on the road that Seventy-sixth street would be passed without stopping, and in the confusion resulting from interference by the storm with telegraph wires, it proved impossible for the general train despatcher to keep the various stations and train engineers accurately informed regarding the progress of trains on the down-town track.

About twenty minutes past 7 a train stopped at Beventy-sixth street. It was so crowded, and so many people were waiting on the platform to get aboard, that the engineer pulled all the cars but one beyond the southern end of the platform. A scramble for places followed, and the rear platform was quickly filled to the utmost capacity. Then the train waited for more than twenty minutes, because the track was so full of trains ahead that it was impossible to proceed up the grade to the next station until the way was clear.

Meantime another train drawn by two engines was crawling slowly over the track on its way down town. It was conducted by John Harty of 74 East 104th street. The engineer of the forward motor was Samuel Towle of Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue, and the fireman was Martin Byrne. John O'Conthe fireman was Martin Byrne. John O'Connor of 143 East 113th street, was one of the
guards. When this train arrived at Eightyjourth street it had been twenty minutes since
the last preceding down-town train and the
engineer decided not to stop at Seventy-sixth
street for fear that, if he did, he would not be
able to climb the next grade. He therefore put
on all steam down the grade and approached
the Soventy-sixth street station at a speed
much greater than that usually attained by
elevated trains.

on all steam down the grade and approached the Seventy-sixth street station at a speed much greater than that usually attained by elevated trains.

All who attempted to traverse the streets yesterday know that the wind drove the snow so furiously through the air that it was impossible to see the distance of one short block. The forward engineer of the down coming train, therefore, could not see the train at a standstill just beyond the Seventy-sixth street station until he was almost upon it. The engineer of the forward train saw the danger of a collision at the same moment, and immediately sudeavored to start his train southward out of the way. He had not succeeded in making a gart before the crash came.

The engineer and fireman of the second single of this train jumped from their motor when they saw the inevitable accident, and saved themselves by clinicing to the tressle, fowle and Byrne of the leading engine, however, stuck to their posts and did everything possible to render the collision less damaging. Towle's engine tore its way well into the rear car of the lorward train, and the shock was so great that both the motor and the car were litted from the track into the air. They came down nearly upon the reals. The second engine of the colliding train broke the forward tender all to pieces, and drove it forward so that Engineer Towle was pinned between it and the boiler of his engine. Byrne escaped with a severe shaking up. He was able to render some assistance in the work of rescue.

When the persons upon the rear platform of the forward train saw the engines dashing at them through the driving clouds of snow, they jumped over the gates to the platform, or crowded frantically into the densely packed car. Several women were among the passengers of the forward train, but their screams were drowned by the cries of the men. The conductor and guards were prompt to assure the passengers that all danger was at an end the moment the shock was over, and nearly everybody quieted at once and went out of the cars in

the moment the shock was over, and nearly everybody quieted at once and went out of the cars in a fairly orderly manner. They jumped down upon the tressle and made their way back to the station platform without extraordinary excitement, and some of them fell to work in helping Engineer Towle from his terrible situation. His cries of pain were plainly audible over the clamoring of the frightened passengers.

Dissengers.

The people in the colliding train behaved in a very different manner. Several through iright or thoughtless mischief raised a cry of fire, and the excitement was unbounded. As soon as the passengers could recover their feet after the shock they forced their way out by whatever means was readlest. Windows were broken on both sides of the cars, and men crawled through the openings thus made, glad of any escape however perilous from what they

broken on both sides of the cars, and men crawled through the openings thus made, glad of any escape however perilous from what they believed to be greater danger.

Those on the platform were in wild confusion, and for several minutes little was done toward aiding the wounded. It was not until Police Captain Gunner of the Sixty-seventh street station arrived with several men that systematic efforts to quell the panic and care for the wounded were made. Then several men went to work with axes to clear away the wreck that imprisoned Engineer Towle. This work was speedily accomplished, and the body of the unfortunate man was lifted to the station platform. A moment later he died, and his body was soon afterward removed to the station house, and thence to his home.

The wounded passengers were attended by a surgeon from the Presbyterian Hospital. The wounds were dressed upon the station platform, and as none of them were serious enough to require hospital treatment, the vicitims were sent to their homes in ambulances

tims were sent to their homes in ambulances and carriages. A list of the persons injured

oliows:
SAMUEL TOWLE, engineer, Ninety-sixth street
and Lexington avenue, killed.
MARTIN CONNELL, 450 East Eighty-fifth
street, injured in knee and hip.
IGNAZ BALDOLA, 480 East Seventy-fourth street, hip fractured. WILLIAM CANARY, 246 East 114th street, hand crushed.

BIAZ SILVA. — East 151st street, several minor cuts and bruises. HENRY BOLDT, 324 East Eighty-third street,

arm broken.
ISIDOR GASTENLAUDE, 154 East Eighty-fourth street, various injuries. C. E. Van Winkle, 1,862 Third avenue, right GOELLE, 218 East Seventy-fifth street,

Max Goelle, 218 East Seventy-fifth street, internal injuries.

These were divided among both trains, but most of the recorded injuries occurred in the forward train. There were many others who imped about the platform and were examined by the surgeon, but as none were severely affected their names were not taken.

Engineer Towle might have jumped as the others did with a chance of saving his life, but he faced the inevitable, and the few moments previous to his death were passed in extreme agony.

HE WAS FAITHFUL TO HIS TRUST. Not long after the collision a wrecking engine arrived at Seventy-sixth street, and all the appliances possible were utilized to clear away the wreck. The forward engine was hopelessly broken, but after five hours of work it was removed to the middle track. There also were the other engine of the down train and two of the cars all considerably damaged. The other cars making up both trains were drawn away to different sidings along the line of the road. The engine of the forward down-town train was not seriously injured, but the shock sent it flying up the track toward Sixty-seventh street.

street.
A sleigh dashed up Third avenue yesterday afternoon, near Sixty-seventh street, when The Sux reporter halled the driver and asked for a lift as far as Ninety-sixth street. Jump in, you're welcome, if you can stand it," said Max Ramberger, for it was Sol Sayles's jolly partner who was muffled up in a sealistin cap and big uister on his way home to Harlem. And he had a good story to tell on the way, though it was no child's play to steer the horse over snow drifts and among the men and women pledding along in the roadway. Mr. Bamberger said:

berger said:

"I was on that train that was run into this morning on the Third avenue road. When the other train struck us. I was in the last car. Everybody was thrown down on one side, and when the first shock was over they acted like mad people, climbing over each other in their efforts to get out of the wreck. They smashed the windows and climbed out. My head was baite cut, and I was helped down to Simon's outcomer shop, where I was unconscious for health?

\* Million to the party of the last the

BITS OF TRAFEL

The Man from Omnha Helps Megatie th Among the passengers waiting for a train at the Eighty-first street station of the Sixth avenue elevated railroad at 9 o'clock yesterday morning was a tall, stout man in a long Irish

advising everybody else what to do. Most of the crowd had been there for nearly three-quarters of an hour. A train had passed in the mean time, but the crowd had been in duced not to attempt to board it by the conductor, who assured the people that there was another train right behind, and that he had to hurry up for fear of a collision. A half hour had passed, and the expected train had not

whistle. The big waiting room was crowded.

and this gentleman took the responsibility of

appeared. "After a careful consideration of that conductor's statement," said the stout man, "I am malice aforethought. Was it for our sakes that he gave us a bluff about another train coming right along? No! Then why did he do it? Because he was born a liar, and had to lie because he couldn't help it. I have a presentment that a complaint is going to be lodged against that man, and that my name is going to be signed to it. When I was in Omaha, ir 1869, a blizzard struck me late one night on a big prairie-a blizzard and a snow storm, and they raged for thirty-six hours. What saved me? Matches! I had a lot of sulphur matches in my pocket, and when I saw the storm coming I whipped off all my clothes and rubbed the phosphorus over every portion of my body un-til I shone like a monster glowworm. Then I lit reveals

Ill Insone like a monster glowwork. Then I transel!—
There was the rumble of a train, and through the whirling clouds of snow the black front of an engine was seen wearly puffing along.

"Follow me," shouted the big man, as he surged up toward the south end of the platform. The crowd followed. The first words of the cenductor were:

"Don't be in a hurry, gents, another train will be along in two minutes, and it is empty."
No, you don't," yelled the mob, "open this here gate."

olg man receded to the outskirts of the

The big man receded to the outskirts of the crowd and shouted:

"He's a liar; force that gate."

The gate was opened and the people pthed their way on board. The big man was almost there when he was thrust back, the gate was banged to, and the starting bell rang. As the train moved away a chorus of "Ah, there, Omaha!" was shouted by the fortunate ones. A peculiarity of the jammed, trodden upon, and helpless passengers was their extreme good sature. You couldn't offend them, and no matter what happened, they only laughed. The first car was packed so close that it was impossible to move.

"Come is and shut the door," cried a man in the middle of the car.

"Move up," was the derisive answer, and there was a yell of laughter.

"Let go of my loot!" screamed a boy in agony.

"Change for Ninth avanue trains," hawled

agony.
"Change for Ninth avenue trains," bawled the conductor at Fifty-ninth street.
"Are there any Ninth avenue trains?" asked

At this unexpected answer a dozen confiding individuals left the train.
At Twenty-eighth street a man in the centre of the train cried out: of the train cried out:
"I want to get out at Twenty-eighth street.
What station is this?"
Half a dozen voices promptly replied. "Thir-Oh. no: don't deceive the poor man." said a

woman. This is Twenty-eighth street."
The man tried to get out, but it was impossible, and he finally gave it up.
At the Twenty-third street station the conductor said:
"You can take your choice and get out here
"You can take your choice and get out here

Tou can take your choice and get out here or take your chance of getting down town. There's a block just below here." About a dozen men got out, and those who didn't were afterward seen trudging back to the station on the ice-covered tracks.

THE TOWN OF CEMETERIES.

Matters that are Troubling a Good Many

People in Newtown. The people of Newtown have reached a high pitch of exasperation over the uncertainty that surrounds their burial permit system, and last Friday's town meeting, which initiated the prevailing discontent, but accomplished nothing to allay it, has reopened the old wound. There are fourteen cemeteries in the township, with an average area of 100 acres, the total being one-twelfth the area of the whole township. This land is exempt from taxation. The town has macadamized four long roads, thus taking upon itself a bonded indebtedness of about \$500,000. The revenue from burial permits is applied to paying off these bonds. These roads, say the townspeople, are constantly being cut up by the carriages of funerals from New York and Brooklyn. There are between 85.000 and 40,000 burials a year in the Newtown cemeteries. The people of the township have long thought there ought to be some recompense for the burden imposed upon them by the presence of the cometeries, and they believed they had found the solution of the problem when, in January, 1886, Justice Brandon

lieved they had found the solution of the problem when, in January, 1886, Justice Brandon
and ex-Supervisor McGowan, who has since
absconded to Canada, hit upon the present system of burial permits.

Under this system the Newtown Board of
Health has opened branch offices in New York
city and Brooklya. All applications to the
Board made at the viliage of Newtown are by
law granted without charge. But the Board
claimed the right to charge a fee of \$1.10 when
application was made at the branch offices in
return for the accommodation afforded the undertakers. When an undertaker applied at one
of these branch offices he got a second permit,
without which interment could not be made.
Five undertakers brought suit against the
Board, claiming that the exaction of a second
permit was illegal, and their claim was supported by the accisions of Judge Cullen and
the General Term. The Newtown Board took
the case to the Court of Appeals, where it is
now awaiting consideration.

It is the prospect of being obliged to give up
the burial fees, which amounted to more than
\$36,000 during the last eleven months, that is
vexing the citizens of Newtown. But if the
Court of Appeals declares the present system
illegal the Beard may adopt a plan which was
approved by them in July of last year, but
which so far has been applied only to the five
undertakers who brought the present system
is to be adopted under the authority granted
to Boards of Health to impose sanitary regulations. The Board will then require the undertaker to present the permit granted in the town
in which he lives for verification. He must
make an affidavit giving the cause of death,
and also the number of bodies already in the
grave he purposes to bee, and the cause of
death in those cases, and he must swear to the
identity of the body to be buried. When these
conditions have been complied with the original permit will be certified by the clerk of the
Board, and no second permit will be issued. If
the undertakers a trip to Newtown by keeping
up its New Y

up its New York and Brooklyn offices it should have the right to charge for the accommodation.

The town has hitherto received \$1 of each burial fee, and the clerks of the branch offices have received the ten cents. The fees of the New York clerk amounted last year to \$3,000, out of which he paid the office rent. Some of the citizens thought this was teo fat a salary, and that the Board was making political capital out of the office. Two members of the Board were opposed to this method of paying the clerks, a plan which was pushed by the lamented McGowan. It has also been charged that the lawsuit against the Board has cost too much moner, and that it was useless to defend the suit at all, as the fees might be legally collected in the manner just described. The intetown meeting, at which the Board was censured by several speakers for extravagent expenditure is regarded by many as a political move on the part of the opponents of Supervisor A Justice of the Peace, and several minor officers are to be elected. The irlends of the present Board assert that it would have been wrong to allow the suit to go by default, and that the sums paid by the Board in defence of this suit and all other expenditures incurred by them would be justified by a rigid examination of their books.

The Children's Library Incorporated.

The Children's Library Association has filed its certificate of incorporation. The incorporators are Nathaniel Niles. Emily S. Hanaway, George A. Plimpton, Melvil Dewey, Edward P. Pitcher, Edgar Vanderbilt, Annie H. Westervelt, John Bigelow, Edward L. Chichester, and R. R. Bowker. The objects of the asthe mad people, elimbing over each other in their efforts to get out of the wrack. They smashed the windows and climbed out. My head was builty cut, and I was helped down to Simon's buttler, shop, where I was unconscious for awhite.

Big Sterm in England.

London, March 12.—Telegraph communication throughout England is interrupted by the gale.

MAKEN STREET, SCHOOL STREET,

SULLIVAN IS VERY GLUM CAUSES TO WHICH HE ATTRIBUTES

HIS POOR PERFORMANCE. fitchell and his Father-in-Law the Pronder Men in London-The Young Here Feels Quite Brotherly Toward his Former Enemy frieze overcoat and a high silk hat. He was ruddy and bluff, and had a voice like a steam Copyright, 1888, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishin

LONDON, March 12.-There has been to day an immense amount of talk about the creat prize fight and its surprising result. A full account of the battle was not published here until this morning, and it is noteworthy that even writers notoriously hostile to Sullivan find little to shout about beyond the great and glorious fact that Mitchell succeeded in avoiding being knocked out. The enthusiasr over this feat cooled down considerably when t became generally known by what tactics i

was achieved. Sullivan, while in Paris, tried, with a fall amount of success, to look gay and uncon-cerned, but when, after a fearfully stormy passage across the Channel, he arrived in London this morning, he looked and doubtless felt very miserable, and his companions were not a bit merrier. His face, contrary to the general report, showed little, if any, sign, of punishment, but he moved his right arm awkwardly and in evident suffering. Having a sparring engagement in Liverpool this week, Sullivan decided to go direct to that city, and he ar rived there at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

A crowd of several hundred local sports as sembled at the station and attempted to raise a sympathetic cheer. The effort was no doubt kindly meant, but it was not appreciated by John, for turning up the big collar of his big ulster, the big man moodily entered a carriage drove to the house of his friend Magnus, and went straight to bed. At 10:30 to-night he was still in a deep sleep, and friend Magnus said he would not have him disturbed till morning. On the journey down to Liverpool Sullivan seemed to derive much comfort from the fac that everybody, including even hostile sporting

newspapers, praised the fair and honorable manner in which he fought. He attributed the prolongation of the contest and the draw to Mitchell's pedestrian and tumbling powers, the borrible weather, and the practical disablement of his right early in the fight. He seemed in earnest about not entering the prize ring again. and will evidently be glad to get home early next month, as originally arranged. Mitchell to-night is almost the proudest man

in this big city. The very proudest is Pony Moore, his father-in-law, who, if allowed would be content to gaze for hours in loving ret reverent admiration of his daughter's aunty husband. The old man's monotonous praise, however, has already commenced to pall on the young hero, and he has frequently to order his adoring relative to shut up.

Mitchell is very magnanimous and patron-ising whenever he refers to Sullivan. He considers he has won a great victory and can therefore afford to be generous. He now looks upon the big Bostonian almost as a brother, and says be is convinced Sullivan never said half the unkind things about him which bad newspaper men assert.

Mitchell's backers will present him with his share of the stake money on next Thursday.

SULLIVAN'S SURPRISE.

He West Into the Fight Expecting to With Very Little Trouble. Paris, March 12.-Mitchell and Sullivan devoted yesterday afternoon to fixing up their bruised bodies, and went off very quietly when the time came. Sullivan had engagements to spar from Wednesday next at exhibitions, but it is doubtful if he'll be able to do so so soon. A half dozen of the fighting crowd, those who were neither arrested nor frightened out of the all day here in Paris discussing the great sur

prise which has come to every one. The fight is invariably looked upon as a great and unqualified victory for Mitchell. The only question is how great an effect it will have upon Sullivan's future, and whether he will be able to retain his rank as the one great man among fighters. There are many to-day who are abusing Boston's pride, declaring that he never could fight, &c.; but a good many things

must be remembered in his tavor.

He was fighting with a man of marvellous quickness of foot and great generalship, who he could not get at, and he was fighting under affording to his opponent a rest of thirty see anording to his opponent a rest of thirty sec-onds at any time, defeated his usual tactics of finishing a man up quickly with repeated rusies. It must be remembered that smallness in stature, except in so far as it detracts from the strength of the small man's blow, is a great rushes. It must be remembered that smallness in stature, except in so far as it detracts from the strength of the small man's blow, is a great advantage in the prize ring. There is no doubt that Sullivan on Saturday would have beaten in a short time any man of his own size.

Dominick McCaffrey, whose opinion gathers strength from the fact that he has boxed both Mitchell and Sullivan, declares that there is no doubt that Sullivan would have beaten Smith or Kilrain Saturday, and that he surely would have beaten Mitchell according to Queensberry rules, which compel a man to stand up and fight. If Sullivan's courage is not affected, or, as boxers say, if his heart is not taken out, he is still the man that the nublic has looked up to and followed around. He can whip any man on earth under rules which comnel a man to stand up and fight it out. He can hit the hardest blow of any man alive, and he has proved himself to have courage and grit. He went into the ring with no idea of being beaten or seriously hurt, and offered to give odds that he would not even get a black eye, but when punishment came he stood it manfully.

His injured right arm made him almost defenceless, and the rain politing in his face, together with the coid, exhausted him; but when Mitchell's right came pouring four times in succession on his face he did not wince. His flesh was bruised and swellen as that of any other man, but he cou d not be knocked down, and he suffered more from his own exertions than from the hammering administered by Mitchell. It may be a cepted as a fact that a small, oulek man who can keep clear of his right can get the best of him under the rules. There will probably be many men to chrilengs Sullivan from every corner now.

It is to be hoped that there is no truth in the telegram which I have from Calais saying Sullivan in passing through showed signs of having drank too much. His greatest danger is in the temptation to wash away his mortification in strong drink.

in strong drink.

Mitchell, as every one agrees, is a great fighter, for it is universally declared that he would have beaten Smith or Klirain, and many think he made a great mistake in accepting a draw. He has no intention to let any one take laurels from him, for he told McCaffrey when it was over that he would never fight again with bare knuckles.

By the Associates

By the Associated Press. By the associated Frest.

During breakfast at Criel it is reported that Sullivan expressed himself as being too old to enter the ring, and said that he would confine his powers to sparring exhibitions and glove contests. The Sporting Life says: "We never saw a man fight later than Sullivan did. Even when he was unintentionally spiked he only asked Mitchell to be more careful. He has, we must admit, failen from his high estate, but his dethronement made a man of him."

BULGARIA WON'T REPLY.

The Sultan's Note About Prince Fordinand Sofia, March 12 .- Bulgaria has decided not to reply to the note sent by Turkey, saying

that Prince Ferdinand's position is illegal on

the ground that it is devoid of diplomatic power and character, and that it is merely a repetition of the Vizier's note issued on Aug. 22, 1887. The Pope's Illness. ROME, March 12 .- The Pope, who has been suffering from an indisposition, after two days

rest is much better. He transacted business yesterday. He has given only one audience since his illness. A Socialist Elected. PARIS, March 12 .- The second ballot in the Department of Bouches du Rhone to fill a

vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the election of M. Felix Pyot, Socialist. In the Departments of Cete d'Or and Haute Marne Eadical candidates were elected. Wants £20,000 Damages,

THE REST PERSON NAMED IN

A SURPRISE FOR THE SOTH.

Adjt, James Moran Elected Lieutenant-Col-enct over Major Duffy.

Adjt. James Moran was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment by last night. Adjt. Moran's competitor for the Lieutenant-Coloneley was Major Edward Duffy. The canvass preceding the election was a very brisk one, and the result was something of a surprise as it was generally supposed that Major Duffy would be the lucky The vacancy which Adjt. Moran is elected to fill was caused by the honorable discharge of Lieut.-Col. Edward De Lacey, who has been in ill health for a year past,

The big storm prevented Brig.-Gen. Fitzgerald from getting to the armory to preside at the election, but Col. Cavanagh of the Sixtyninth was present in his stead. The polls opened in the officers' room at 8% o'clock, with opened in the officers room at 8% o'clock, with Capts, Kerr and Ryan acting as tellers. Of the thirty-one officers of the life of the regiment thirty were present. The absent officer was Lieut. Woods of Company K, who lives way out in Brooklyn, and whe was prevented from attending by the storm. The polis were beind open, according to the rules, for an hour, and the votes, when counted, were found to stand sixteen for Adjt. Moran and fourteen for Major Duffy.

sixteen for Aug. Moran and fourteen for analog Duffy.

The Lieutenant-Colonel-elect was congratulated a good deal by his friends. He has yet to pass an examination as to his qualifications for the office before the Brigade Examining Board, which consists of Lieut-Cols. Smith of the Seventh, Harding of the Twenty-second, and Rand of the Ninth Regiments, and Major Edward Duffy of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. The Adjutant adjourned with his friends to the Sinclair House for a symposium at the close of the election.

he election. Adjutant Moran joined the Sixty-ninth Regi-nent as a private in 1869. He was promoted to Lieutemancy in May. 1870, and in November, 875, was made Adjutant, which office he has

JOHNNY REAGAN'S RECORD.

He has Escaped the Rogues' Gallery, but May Enter Now.

Capt. McLaughlin of the Old slip station has demonstrated that the able photographer of the Rogues' Gallery, so cleverly described in last Sunday's Sun, has unintentionally slighted one of the Captain's latest business acquaintances. The Captain will graciously repair the slight this morning when he lugs John Reagan. a pale-faced, full-bearded thief to the Central Office and permits the instantaneous camera to do the business for Reagan. Capt. McLaughin has learned that Reagan has been a petty thief for a dozen years, with occasional pretentions to become a full-fiedged burglar. He was arrested on Sunday night in Rector street, near Greenwich, by Detectives Oates and Nugent of the Old slip staff and taken before Justice Klibreth, at the Tombs, yesterday morning, where he was charged with smashing the doors of Tailor John W. Ritchie, 30 Broad street, and corralling five overcoats valued at \$185. Reagan left behind a rusty jimmy. A tramp through the pawnshops by Detective Nugent disclosed that three of the coats had been pawned at Simpson's and Silberstein Office and permits the instantaneous camera A tramp intoken the physical state of the coats had been pawned at Simpson's and Silberstein & Son's shops. The name on the tickets was Burns. The pawnshop men helped the detectives sith a good description of "Burns," and the detectives found him. He was remanded. Capt. McLaughlin gives Reagan this record:

Arrested in 1876 for robbing the Government bended stores in Greenwich, near Rector street. 18 months in the penitentiary; arrested in 1879 for cleaning out a safe in a Park row barroom, 3 years in Sing Sing, as Dennis Burns, arrested in 1884 for doing the same for a safe in a barroom at Beach and Varick streets, 18 months in Sing Sing; as Michael O'Brien, arrested in 1886 for tackling the safe in Reed's barroom, 315 Broadway, 2 years in Sing Sing. ing Sing. Reagan says he is a printer, and lives at 300

Free Drinks in the Bowery. Man after man, ragged in dress, red in the face, and covered with snow, stumbled into Steve Brodie's place on the Bowery yesterday morning and begged the bridge jumper to give morning and begged the bridge jumper to give them something to drink. They said they were freezing, and that they hadn't any money. Brodle's heart was touched, and it gave him so much tun to see the weather-beaten icllows swallow their draughts that half an hour later he had this sign hung up in his window: A free drink of whiskey to anybody that needs it and has not got the money to pay for it. Come in if you need it.

They came in, and Brodie had to get behind the bar and help his men get out the glasses and bottles. The chaps in the Bowery lodging houses heard the news, and made a bee line for the free whiskey shop. A man who had to leave his truck in the street and was riding his horse to the stable was numbed by the cold near Brodie's place, and was taken in there and revived.

Waylaid and Robbed. CHICAGO, March 12.-Edgar Holt, junior member of the firm of L. E. Barron. Holt & Co. this city, was robbed and beaten into insensibility last night on Michigan avenue, near Harrison street, by three garroters who escaped in the darkness after leaving their vietim lying bleeding on the street. When he was first assaulted he gave a lond cry for help, which attracted the attention of P. J. Hickey and John Roe, who were in the vicinity. These men came out and put the thugs to flight. Hickey fired after them, and thinks one of them was wounded. Mr. Holt's injuries are

severe. A Tornade Moves a House.

OARLAND, Ill., March 12.-While Calvin Fisher, his wife, and child. Frank Armstrong. his wife, and brother-in-law, and Grant Shry-ock were sitting in the house of the intter yeaock were sitting in the house of the latter yes-terday they heard a roaring noise, which caused one of them to open the door quickly. Almost immediately the building was lifted from its foundation and borne forward a dis-tance of twelve leet by a strong tornado. The house was a large 1½-story frame. None of the occupants was injured beyond being badly scared and shaken up. The dishes in the cup-board were broken.

A Strike on the Sauta Fe Road.

KANSAS CITY, March 12 .- The car repairers coach cleaners, and other laborers to the number of 150 in the Santa Fé shops, at Argentine, refused to go to work yesterday. They have been in the habit of working on Sunday until about 2 o'clock in the atternoon, and laying off the rest of the day, while at the same time drawing a full day's pay. The new master mechanic notified them that they would have to work the entire day, hence their refusal to work yesterday.

Both Killed in the Duck

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 12 .- A duel. ending in the death of the combatants, occurred at Springerville, Arizona, last evening. William Pitman and a man named Binine had agreed to fight out a quarrel over cards, and, going out of Sperling Brothers' store, they fired at the same instant. Pitman fell dead and Blaine died in two hours.

The Cigarmakers' Strike.

Boston, March 12.-The action of Alles & Fisher, F. P. Norton, and Sweatt, Sanborn & Co., in joining those manufacturers who had previously asked for a reduction in the union prices, adds 160 cigarmakers to the ranks of the strikers this morning. Both sides are firm and confident of winning the victory.

Legislation Against Bucketshops. OTTAWA, Ont., March 12.-Several members of the Dominion Parliament, who have been interviewed, expressed themselves strongly as to the evils of the bucketshops, and it is probable that repressive legislation will be introduced this session.

BROOKLYN.

McIntosh Adamson has been elected President of the Twenty-sixth ward branch of the Anti-Poverty Society. Michael Vaughan of 44-56 Warren etreet has been held for the Grand Jury by Justice Massey for striking his wife on the head with an axe, indicting a severe wound. Herman L. Hengentz of 80 Atlantic avenue has been held by Justice Waish to await the action of the strand Jury on an accusation of embracing See from the Prudential Life Insurance Company, for which he was a col

dential Life insurance Company, for which he was a collector.

The Citizens' and Taxpayers' Association is opposed to the proposed change in the grade of Association is opposed to the proposed thange in the pride of Association is opposed to the proposed that the plans of the bridge trustees, and, if necessary, will carry the matter to the Court of Appendix Mr. Thomas S. Sidebotham editor and publisher of the Brooklyn Review was harried yesterially to Mire Mattie Brooklyn Review was harried yesterially to Mire Mattie Brooklyn Review was hearted yet a the Mattie of the Wash harried yesterially to Mire Mattie Presidence of the bride's parents in Harrem.

The trial of the suit of Benjamin F. Stevens against Dantel M. Somers, formerly Park Commissioner, for 500 (42) damages for alleged libel was begun yesterday in the Suppress Court before Justice Culer and a jury. Mr. Somers, it is alleged, accused Mr. Stevens of drawing the water from the Fark supply pipe and selling it to the Hotel Brighton and other hotels at Coner Island.

The inquest in the case of Robert T. Morris, the sep-London, March 12.—Sir George Chetwynd, in his suit against Lord Durham for libel in connection with the recent turf seandals, places his dimages at £20,000.

Fixed in the Weser Valley.

Berlin, March 12.—Heavy rains and melting snow have founded the Weser valley and the sdjacent country.

WILLIAM I. LYING IN STATE.

THRONGING TO THE CATHEDRAL TO LOOK UPON HIS FACE.

Surroundings of the Dend Monarch The New Emperor Bears Up Well, and his Demeanor Excites General Admiration BERLIN, March 12,-At 84 o'clock last evening thousands of persons stood in front of the castle at Charlottenburg, which was illuminated. There was also a large crowd outside the railway station, which was guarded by a de-tachment of the Guards. The imperial train, on its arrival at Leipsie at 6:38 o'clock, was met by Prince Bismarck, Count Herbert Bismarck, Count Otho, the chief court chamberlain: all the Ministers, Gen. Albedyll and Gen. von Wilmonski, chiefs of the imperial military and civil cabinets, and Count Eulembres, grand The approaches to the station at this time

were filled with an enormous crowd. There was no official reception by the local authorities. Prince Bismarck entered the saloon to greet the Emperor and Empress. Emperor Frederick stepped quickly toward the door and repeatedly embraced Prince Bismarck. It was noticed that the Emperor stood quite erect, with the Empress by his side, during his con versation with the Chancellor. The Empress also greeted the Chancellor most warmly. Herr Von Puttkamer and the other Ministers, and Count Herbert Bismarck were then presented to the Emperor and paid their respects to him. Emperor Frederick now appeared at the window of his carriage and bowed to the assembled people on the platform, who received him with the greatest enthusiasm. On resuming his journey, at 7 e'clock, the Emperor appeared at the window, and was received with a perfect tumuit of cheering, which continued as long as the train remained in sight. Prince Bismarck remained in the saloon until the train reached Charlottenburg.

The interior of the cathedral is decorated

with orange and box trees and other ever greens. The coffin containing the body of the late Emperor is covered with purple velvet, with gold ornaments. On each side of the catafalque are three large candelabras, with lighted wax tapers. Fabourets covered with white silk worked in gold are placed alongside the coffin. The body is clad in the uniform of the First Regiment of the Guards under a gray cloak. The only decorations on the breast are the Star of the Black Lagle and the Order Pour le Merit. The Grand Cross of the Iron Cross is suspended from the neck. A laurel wreath is placed at the lest.

Emperor Frederick passed a fairly good night last night. His condition appears satisfactory, this upright bearing last night in walking from the train which convoyed him from San Remo to his carringe is regarded as proof that the reports that he had suffered a relapse in strength are groundless. It is said that Emperor Frederick's physicians were opposed to his going to his lather's deathbell.

Empress Victoria and her daughters visited the Dowager Empress Augusta at noon to-day. suspended from the neck. A laurel wreath is

erica's physicians were opposed to his going to his tather's deathbed.

Empress Victoria and her daughters visited the Dowager Empress Augusta at noon to-day. The report that Emperor Frederick visited the remains last evening was erroneous. It is stated that the terms in which the new Emperor will be proclaimed were settled during the Ministers' stay at Lefusic vesterday.

The cathedral has been onen to the public since morning. The edifice consists of a broad central mays, the River Stree flowing behind it from east to west. Entering the chief portal from the Lust Garten a bridge draped in black is crossed leading to the northern door. Looking from the brizage the caratalque is visible on the eastern side. The front of the altar is covered with remine, bordered with velvet cloth.

The Emporor's head rests on a white satin pillow. The face is turned in the direction of the entrance. There is but little change in the Emperor's appearance, although he looks unusually smail. A large carpet covered with removes of the court, is spread in front of the catafatque. A large tribune with ascending rows of soats is placed on the western side for Charlottenburg to report verbally to the Emperor. The Emperor's condition, despite his recent journey and the bad state of the weather. Is excellent. Empress Victoria visited the remains at noon.

It is proposed that 180,000 workmen, who are insured against accident and illness under the law which the late Emperor William initiated, line the sides of the streets along the route to be taken by the funeral procession of the dead Emperor from the cathedral to the maucoleum. The President of the Streets along the route to be taken by the funeral procession of the dead Emperor. The Emperor William initiated, line the sides of the streets along the route to be taken by the funeral procession of the dead Emperor. The President and Vice-Presidents of the Reichstag to its Great Emperor. It also bore the inscription: "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

The President

condolences.
Upon the opening of the upper House of the

quested the Dowager Empress to grant them an audience for the purpose of receiving their condolences.

Upon the orening of the upner House of the Prussian Diet to-day the President said:

"Words are too feeble to depict the sorrows which are filling our hearts, and which echo throughout Germany and the world. The regenerator of the empire, the nation's pride, is no more. Let us bow with humility to God's with fortifying our confidence in the future by looking to the reigning Emperor. May God vouchsale him His gracious support and protect him so that, his precious health strengthened, he may exercise his arduous office with inherited devotion to duty."

Loxnon, March 12.—The Times says: "When Emperor Frederick reached the castle at Charlottenburg last night he stepped lightly from the carriage, holding a handkerchief to his line. When he arrived indoors he threw open his military mantle, holding himself erect and firm, to the joy of these who saw him. He walked up stairs with his usual commanding mier. An officer who was present speak enthusiastically of, the Emperor's appearance and deportment.

St. Perkenburg, March 12.—The Czarewitch will represent the Czar at the Emperor's funeral. The Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael, with their suites, and deputies from the Czar's military household, including. Alde-de-Camp Chakowsky, General of suite, Gen. Fredericks, Col. Obelensky, Capt. Benskendorf, and deputies from three regiments of which Emperor William was honorary Colonel will also attend.

Madand, March 12.—Gen. Quesada will take an autograph letter from Queen Christina to Emperor Frederick.

The Czarswitch and Germany would be cemented under the reign of Emperor Frederick.

The Czarswitch and so open first last on the car's military household.

Vienna, March 12.—Telegrams have been exchanged between Emperor The Imperor Frederick.

The Emperor, in spite of his trying journey and his emotion, had a very good night last night. He feels no uneasiness, and his respiration is not impeded. The local symutoms are uncha

It generally takes three policemen to take Margaret Google, or Big Six, as she is known. to the station house when she gets drunk. She is a powerfully-built woman of 45 years of age. and is nearly 6 feet tall. Yesterday afternoon Big Six walked up to Officer Kenny, on the corner of Grand street and the Bowery, and said to him: "I'm knocked out. This blizzard. said to him: "I'm knocked out. This blizzard, as they call it, is too much for me. Whiskey cannot help mie in it. Take me in." Kenny could hardly believe his ears. He took her to Essex Market, where she expressed a desire to be sent to the Alimshouse.

"Did you take her in by yourself?" asked Justice Patterson of Kenny as he signed a commitment sending Big Six to the care of the Charity Commissioners.

The Blizzard Knocks Out "Big Six."

A Boy Eun Over By a Four-Horse Truck. John Roach was driving a four-horse truck through West Broadway yesterday. One of the leaders knocked down Peter Denisio, a little fellow of 8 years. One of the front wheels passed over his left thigh, breaking his leg. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital and Roach arrested. At the Tombs Police Court vesterday Roach was held in ball to await the result of the boy's injuries.

There were no arrivals at or departures of vessels from the port of New York yesterday.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure.

IN THE WRECK AT SCIO. The Experiences of the Rev. William O. Clark of Princeton.

The Rev. William G. Clark of Princeton, N. J., who was a passenger on the Eric express train that was wrecked at Selo on Sunday morning, arrived at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City yesterday on his way home Mr Clark occupied a berth in the sleeping car "Cicero," which was the most badly wrecked of the lot. He was very severely injured about the spine and was accompanied by his family physician whom he had sent for. He told the following story of the accident:

"I was dozing in my berth, and the first inti mation that I had of anything wrong was the porrible jolting of the sleeper as the wheels left the track and ran over the ties. When the crash came I lost consciousness, and when I regained it I was lying in the oren air on the wrecked car. I was pinned there, and could not move until I was dug out by workmen with crowbars. A women and two children were dug out from the wreck away beneath me, and I could hear them groun and scream. The woman was Mrs. J. H. Bronner of Louisville, Ry. The train was wrecked, they say, by jumping the track and running into a tank house, but among the passengers it was said to have been caused by the spreading of the rails. The scene at the Scio depot was heartrending. The floor was covered with wounded and dying. The floor was covered with wounded and dying. The company did everything in its power terelieve the safe were very poor. I thought it was shameful, though, that men should try and estile with wounded people by offering them money in payment for the injury and damace they had sustained, I was not approached, but I know of a number who were. I do not know whether the men whe did this wore employed by the company or were speculators. It was certainly a disgrace in any event.

Mr. Clark intended to go home yesterday, but he will stay at the hotel for a day or two longer. crash came I lost consciousness, and when I

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Luchange-Sales March 13,

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS. U. S. 4348 T. 1959 1951 U. S. 68, 1898, 120 U. S. 4568 T. 1959 1951 U. S. 68, 1898, 120 U. S. 4568 0. 1958 1955 U. S. 68, 1897, 122 U. S. 48 C. 1258 1258 U. S. 68, 1897, 1279 U. S. 68, 61, 1258 1258 U. S. 68, 1897, 1279 

Total sales of railway bunds (par value), \$342,000. ### Color | Co BAILBOAD AND OTHER SHARES.

There were no quotations from Boston or Philadelphia. LATEST LOSDON QUOTATION Atlantic & GL. W. 1st. S43g. Leuisville & Nashville... 565g.
Atlantic & GL. W. 2d. 68g. N. Y. Central... 1089g.
Canadian Pacific 504g. Northern Pacific 555g.
Central Pacific 524g. Northern Pacific 555g.
Eric common 235g. Reading 32
Eric common... 255g. Reading 32
Eric 2d central... 118 Union Facine... 58
Eric 2d central... 118 Union Facine... 58
Eansas & Toxas... 135g. Wabash pf... 233g.
Lake Shore... U175g.

MONDAY, March 12. There was practically no stock market to-day. The blizzard cut down the attendance of brokers at the opening hour to twenty-one, and the number of customers distributed through the offices of the 600 active members of the Exchange was even less than that number. Along toward the noon hour the attendance on the Exchange brokers were half frozen and indifferent, besides being without the stimulus im parted by the out-of-town contingent. There was but one wire working to Chicago, and that did fitful and uncertain service. Communication with Boston, Phila delphia, Washington, and other speculative centres was entirely cut off. The London cables were stronger, and recorded some advances, but they were not regarded by the blizzard-struck brokers. There was an indifferent steadiness to the few stocks dealt in, but shortly after noon things looked so absolutely dead that it was decided to shut up shop as far . as practicable. The brokers clustered in front of the rostrum, and a resolution was adopted to suspend operations until to-morrow. It was further decided that all deliveries should go over until to-morrow. All loans were extended. It was the first time in the history of the Exchange that such action was taken. before 3 o'clock the Exchange was vacant and

silent. Final sales compare with those of Saturday as follows:

Government bonds quiet. Railway bonds

firm but dull. The noteworthy changes were advances in Erie 2ds of A. to 95%; Morris and Essex consols, 1. to 136; New York, Chicago and St. Louis, M. to 8914; and West Shore 4s, 34, to Sterling exchange quiet and steady. Actual

rates unchanged at \$4.85%@\$4.85% for long

bills, and \$4.87 %@\$4.87% for demand. The Comptroller of the Currency has declared second dividend of 25 % cent, in favor of the creditors of the Henrietta National Bank of Henrietta, Tex., making in all 75 🕈 cent, on claims proved amounting to \$82,085.65. The rate of discount in the London open

market for three months' bills was 15@1% ? Paris advices quote 3 7 cent. rentes at 82 francs 75 centimes for the account.

New York Markets.

MONDAY, March 12.-The severe storm has cut off communication with the outside commercial cen-tres, and with but very few operators able to be present on the Exchange, business was suspended early in the without transacting any business of importance. The other trades, while ready for business, were compelled

What We Claim for

RIKER'S family medicines and toilet requisites is that they are as good as any and far better than the majority; that they are much more reasonable in price than any; that they are much more reasonable in price than any; that they give sutire satisfaction in ninety-five cases out of 100; that in any case where they do not do all that may have been expected of them, or where they may have failed to please from any cause what sever, the immore paid for the article is promptly and cheerfully returned; that the very best of material and the greatest care is always used in their preparation. In short, that they are the best, most reliable, most satisfactory and chearest preparations made, and may be had of all independent, reasonable, and thegral druggists, and of the dry goods houses. Send for our illustrated causingue and price list, free by mail. William is all the dry goods houses. Send for our illustrated causingue and price list, free by mail. William is a stablished loss, at the sixth av., New Yerk.—adu.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAT. Sandy Hook, S 12 | Gov. Island, S 42 | Hell Gate...10 31

ABRITAD OUT. Rs Fulds, from New York, at Southampton. Ss State of Indians, from New York, at Greenock. SAILED PRON FOREIGN PORTS Sa State of Nevada, from Larne for New York.

DIED.

BERGH.—At his residence, 420 5th av., in this city, en londay, the 12th inst. after a protracted likess, Henry Bergh.
Neme of funeral hereafter
Neme of funeral hereafter
OBEIN —At Tuckshee, N. Y., on Sanday, March 11,
OBEIN — At Tuckshee, N. Y., on Sanday, March 11,
1888, John J., son of the late Patrick and Mary O'Brien,

seed 27 years.

Fineral services on Tussday, March 13, at 10:30 A. M., From the Church of the liminachiate Conception. Tussdance, where mass will be said for the repose of his soid. SAYLL, -0th Monday morning. March 17. Dishing wides of Patrick Sayline. The property of the College of the College of Patrick Sayline from her late residence, 870 a. thence to St. Cabricle Schurch. Bask 37th st., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, where a solemn mass of requiren will be othered to St. Cabricle Schurch. Bask 37th st., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, where a solemn mass of requiren will be othered for the nature propose of her soid. Interment in Calvary Cemeters.

WILMLET—On Bunday evening, March 11, at his late residence, 184 Nobie at., Brooklyn, N. Y., John J. Wilmurt, in the 72d year. murt, in his 72d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Motices.

Will be received until Friday afternoon, March 16.

ANNUAL BALL WINE, LIQUOR, AND BEER DEALERS' CENTRAL
ASSOCIATION,
At Metropolium Opera House on Easter Monday, April
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR ALL PRIVILEGES

For information and full particulars, address, B. F. KEARNS, 1ath st, and 3st av., WILLIAM PADIAIN, 10th st, and 1st av., PATRICK MCKENNA, 172 Varick at.

"MRR, WINGLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP, for Children terthior," coffeer the runs, reduces inflammation, allays all path, and cures wind colic. To centra bottle. ACTUAL PLEASURE IN USE of a sewing machine, if you buy a genuine Automatic, made only by WILLCOX & GIRBS S. M. GR. W. & G. medallion trade mark on every machine. GS Broadway, N. V. GEBNEY'S PEARLS, A POSITIVE CURR. Send for descriptive circular. Safe, speedy, and pleasant all druggists, \$1. J. W. GEDNEY, 203 East 88th at.

The Best Tonis A Concentrated Liquid Extract of

MALT and HOPS. MANUFACTURED BY SPECIALTY DEP'T. PHIL BEST BREWING CO.

Aids Digestion. Cures Dyspepsia.

Strengthens the System. Restores Sound, Refreshing Steep.

Priceless to Nursing Mothers, Recommended by Eminent Physicians.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Financial.

23 WALL ST., NEW YORK, FRB. 17, 1888, REORGANIZATION

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. In accordance with the terms of the reorgani agreement, holders of

Series "B" Bonds. Currency Bonds, Deferred Interest Scrip, First Preferred Stock. Second Preferred Stock. Common Stock.

Are requested to deposit their securities at once with DRENFIL, NORGAN & CO., 23 Wall at. New York, who will issue negotiable receipts therefor, and from whose copies of the reorganization agreement and all other information may be obtained.

Due notice will be given by the Reorganization Committee when and as the assessments on stock specified in the plan are required to be paid.

The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of depositing securities and participating in the reorganization, or to fix penalities under which further deposits will be received.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

A. J. THOMAS, COMMITTEE 23 WALL ST. NEW YORK, FEB. 28, 1888.

DEPOSITABLES

OF THE

CHESA.

PEAKE

AND

OHIO

BAILWAY

COMPANY

To Series "B" Bondholders OF THE Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. In accordance with the provisions of the plan of reer-ganization. March 15, 1888, is hereby fixed as the date on or before which Series "B" Bends must be de-posited with Messra Frexel, Morgan & Co., in order to

On Bonds deposited after March 15, 1888, interest will DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

DEPOSITARIES. C. H. COSTER, R. J. CROSS. A. J. THOMAS,

RICHMOND TERMINAL COMPANY. We are informed that, in spite of the enormous in-

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

crease of gross earnings on its Danville and East Ten nessec systems, the Terminal Company was compelled to borrow money in order to meet the payment of the January dividend on the preferred stock and the inter-est on its collateral frust bonds. In the light of such facts it is evident that unless the stockholders at once take the control of affairs into their own hands, in the manner provided by law, the company may become seriously embarrassed. The property should be managed by an experienced, prac-

tical railroad man of recognized ability, aided by an efficient Board of Directors.

The call for a general meeting of the stockholders, for the purpose of taking proper steps in the premises, has already been numerously signed, and we request those who have not yet done so to sign the same promptly, a

The call will be found at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William street, New York. WILLIAM LIBBEY, ISAAC L. RICE,

MOORE & SCHLEY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, 26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Private wire connections with correspond-

cuts at BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA. BALTIMORE, CHICAGO WASHINGTON D. C. RICHMOND, VA.

Meyers who best time are has been matched to fight Glesson of Minneapors to a thinking of the Meyers of the Meyers

Pinh and Fishing. A crash caushi by John Brinder in the Managanan (N. J.) River we shed two pounds and measured W inches from the fully of claws. 73 inches lengthwise of the shell, and Mainthea across the shell, and Mainthea across the shell.

A hot spring on the Law ranch as Golconda is literally alive with carp some of them more than a foot long, but they will not rise to any hait. Some have been the curse by shooting. No one knows here there came there.

manuscraptical first are large from the large of the first